Bbs Bo	0 6	<u>) </u>	10	E F1	\$661		
12/10 4/3 6/1	2/0 3/1 4/25 12/9	27 4/25 100-1 3-	(o	4/2	900 EV F 0 0 °C 116) 15/0 (1/	5-) 12/13 1	50 ADO AD > 50 C
1/10 6/4	12/24	12/21 12/	1-2-	136-2	6/2 (3) 14/0 8-2 C4	Dh-1 D-1	En-1 E-1 F-1
	1/21 6/10	1/20	1/19 1/18 3/9 15/2 6/8		116 1/15		1/12 15/1 1/10 6/5 3/5 12/30 14/1
							•

· (O MS 19 C 2 1 (20 6 FI 12 66 21 (- 2 13 C 1 122 1 Ah O 123 1 4 -124 F 15 5 125) Q 16 Ď-63 -2 (O 17 127 1) - て Bb - (Db-P 125 -7 Dh A6 1 29 130 \subset 65 -1 6 (0 151 ((F Eb 1 (2 (13 14 15 \subset - Z \bigcirc (6 135 17 A

66 13 19 6 ? -3 G 1 13 66 - 326 4.2 G 21 E -3 0 T 63 G U-F -3 12 3 6 4 6 23 5 -3 6 6 24 (5)? -3 6 5 (4) 6 25 56 -3 P6? 6 6 626 07 -3 67 13 6 27 Db2 .-3. 6 8 - 2 A 7 = 6 dos but ted 69 6 7 65 6 10 8 = (588 /eg/ho -2 6-11 -.2 E 9=6 him -2 612 Eb 6 6 13 D 3 -2 11 - wmy 067 6 14 -2 6 5 -3 R 13 6 6 16 -3 -3 A 6 17 (8 AS 6

< 2 30 F 6 3 5 <u>_</u> 0 P5 3 4 - (に 35 D-Eb 26 \subset 3 7 36 - 2 37 Mb 34 6 3 (6 -2 --2 (B 12 D 3 13 06 3 14 3 15

5-3 (5) 7 0 14 7 12 16 c -3 (M 8 D? 0 12 17 C7 0 12 () < 19 0 E 3 12 12 13 - 1 20 AZ 2 12 2 135 [2 21 672 12 3 22 A 12 C 2 23 A-4 -1 12 U 12 12 24 As A? (125 12 28 6 -1 661 n 6 2666-6 -1 12 5? (12 7 29 69 12 07 (12 8 8 F? -1 12 C (12 a 29 E) -1 12 Bb 0 n (0 30 8 (1 12 11 A? 6 12 31 E7 13-212 14 n n 60 Ó E Ö 5 -1 (V, (12 13 65 0 A 14 2 14 ドフ 0 14 3 5 -2 14 E? D 12 15 145

0.000	6 6		64 64	f	=	$\frac{4}{14}$	c = 14 c = 6
0.014	9		517	f	=	28	c = 4
0.019 0.039 0.061	8	D	263	f	=	18	c = 12
0.063	9	2	535	£	=	27	c = 4
0.065	10 11		1071 2142	f	=	13 6	c = 4 c = 4
0.102 0.109	6		 69	£	=	13	c = 6
0.109	7		138	f	=	6	c = 6
0.114 0.116	8 9		277 555	f	=	17 8	c = 12 c = 12
0.116 0.144	9	D# /	555 Eb	f	=	26	c = 4
0.170	9	Dπ /	576	f	=	-	c = 4
0.171 0.186	10	·· 	1153	f	=	12	c = 4
0.200 0.209	8 6		294 74	f	=	16	c = 12
0.227	6	E	/4	I	=	12	c = 6
0.229 0.269	9		600	f	=	24	c = 4
0.285	7		156	f	=	31	c = 12
0.285 0.288	8 9		312 625	£	=	15 7	c = 12 c = 12
0.288 0.288	9 10		625 1250	£	= =	23 3	c = 4 c = 12
0.288	10		1250	f	=	11	c = 4
	11 11		2500 2500	f f	=	1 5	c = 12 c = 4
0.288	12 12		5000 5000	£	=	0 2	c = 12
0.311	12	F	5000	I	=	4	c = 4
0.322 0.322	6 6		80 80	£	=	3 11	c = 14 c = 6
0.331	7		161	f	=	1	c = 14
0.331 0.331	7 7		161 161	f f	= =	5 30	c = 6 c = 12
0.331 0.331	8 8		322 322	f	= =	0 2	c = 14 c = 6
0.349	9		652	f	=	22	c = 0 $c = 4$
0.352 0.375	7		- -	f	=	29	c = 12
0.379 0.394	8	F# /	333 Gb	£	=	14	c = 12
0.412	9	r# /	681	f	=	21	c = 4
0.413 1 0.426	10 7		1363 172	f f	=	10 28	c = 4 c = 12
0.436	_						
0.443 0.476	6 7		87 178	f f	=	10 27	c = 6 c = 12
0.477 0.480	8	G	357	£	=	13	c = 12
0.480	9		714	f	=	6	c = 12
0.480 0.519	9		714 	£	=	20	c = 4
0.531 0.551	7 9		185 750	f f	= =	26 19	c = 12
0.551	10		1500	f	=	9	c = 4 $c = 4$
0.551 1 0.561	11	G# /	3000 Ab	£	=	4	c = 4
0.585 0.585	6 7		96	£	=	9	c = 6
0.585	8		192 384	f	=======================================	25 12	c = 12 c = 12

A= 400

```
0.592 7
              193 f = 4 c = 6
0.602
         -----
          789 	ext{ f} = 18 	ext{ c} = 4
0.624 9
         A 200 f = 24 c = 12
0.644
0.644 7
0.686
          208 	 f = 23 	 c = 12
0.700 7
0.700 8
              416 	 f = 11 	 c = 12
0.702 9
              833 f = 5 c = 12
0.702 9
              833 f = 17 c = 4
0.702 10
              1666 f = 2 c = 12
0.702 10
            1666 f = 8 c = 4
0.727
         A# / Bb
0.741 6
               107
                   f = 2 c = 14
               107 f = 8 c = 6
0.741 6
               217 	 f = 22 	 c = 12
0.762
     7
0.769
0.785 9
              882 f = 16 c = 4
              56 f = 16 c = 6
0.807 5
0.811
         В
0.827 7
              227 	 f = 21 	 c = 12
0.827 8
              454 	 f = 10 	 c = 12
0.852
             468 f = 31 c = 4
0.870 8
0.872 9
              937
                   f = 15 c = 4
             1875 f = 7 c = 4
0.873 10
0.873 11
             3750 f = 3 c = 4
             7500 f = 1 c = 4
0.873 12
            15000 f = 0 c = 4
0.873 13
         C
0.894
0.895 7
              238 	 f = 20 	 c = 12
0.907 5
               60 	ext{ f} = 15 	ext{ c} = 6
0.907 6
              120 f = 7 c = 6
              241 f = 3 c = 6
0.913 7
0.916 8
              483 f = 1 c = 6
0.916 8
                   f = 30 c = 4
              483
0.917 9
              967 f = 0 c = 6
0.936
0.966 7
          250
                   f = 19 c = 12
0.966 8
              500
                   f = 9 c = 12
0.966 8
              500
                   f = 29 c = 4
          1000 f = 4 c = 12
1000 f = 14 c = 4
0.966 9
0.966 9
0.977
        C# / Db
```

0.480 9 714 f = 20 c = 0.490 0.531 F# / Gb		6 9 8 9 10	C	555 555 576 1153 294 600 Eb 156 312 625 1250 2500 2500 5000 5000 5000 5000 161 161 161 322 322 652 166 333 168 1363 178 714 714 714 	f = 4 ff = 28 ff = 13 ff = 13 ff = 16 ff = 26 ff = 25 ff = 21 ff = 21	c = 1 c = 1
0.480 9 714 f = 20 c =	0.448 0.476 7 0.480 8 0.480 9 0.480 9	F 7 8 9	7 8 9	178 357 714	f = 27 f = 13 f = 6	c = 1: c = 1: c = 1:
	0.585 0.585 0.585	6 7 8		96 192 384	f = 9 f = 25 f = 12	c = 0 $c = 12$ $c = 12$

A = 440

0.592 0.615	7	G	193	f	=	4	С	=	6
0.624 0.644	9 7		789 200	f	=	18 24	C C	=	4 12
0.656 0.698 0.700 7 0.700 8 0.702 9 0.702 9 0.702 10 0.702 10	8 9 9 10	G#	/ Ab 208 416 833 833 1666 1666	f f f f f	= = = = = =	23 11 5 17 2 8	0 0 0	= = = = =	12 12 12 4 12 4
0.740 0.741 0.741 0.762 0.781	6 6 7	A	107 107 217	f f f	= = =	2 8 22	C	= = =	14 6 12
0.785 0.807 0.823	9 5		882 56	f	=	16 16		=	4 6
0.827 0.827 0.865	7 8	A#	227 454 / Bb	f	=	21 10		=	12 12
0.870 8 0.872 9 0.873 10 0.873 11 0.873 12 0.873 13	8 9 10 11 12 13 7		468 937 1875 3750 7500 15000 238	f f f f f f		31 15 7 3 1 0 20	0 0 0 0	= = = = =	4 4 4 4 4 12
0.906 0.907 0.907 0.913 0.916 0.916 0.917 0.948	5 6 7 8 9	в	60 120 241 483 483 967	f f f f f	= = = = =	15 7 3 1 30 0	0 0	= = = = =	6 6 6 4 6
0.966 0.966 0.966 0.966 0.966 0.990	7 8 8 9		250 500 500 1000 1000	f f f f	= = = =	19 9 29 4 14	C	= = = =	12 12 4 12 4



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<!--X-Date: Wed, 2 Apr 1997 03:24:33 &#45;0800 (PST) -->
<!--X-Message-Id: Pine.BSI.3.95.970402031943.20971B&#45;100000@usr02.primenet.com -->
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<LI><em>Subject</em>: [stella] PRECISE 2600 sound chart</LI>
<LI><em>From</em>: Glenn Saunders &lt;<A HREF="mailto:krishna@primenet.com">krishna@pr
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<LI><em>Sender</em>: <A HREF="mailto:owner-stella@biglist.com">owner-stella@biglist.com"
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-----BND DISTORTION BREAKDOWN--------------
______
```

The Atari 2600 (and the Atari 8-bit) produces tones based on polynomial counters. Because of this, a great many of the notes are "out of tune" (although it's a lot worse on the 2600 than the 8-bit, which is why 7800 Ballblazer has POKEY on board, for instance.) N ot only that, but there are some intervals between notes in all of the distortions at the upperregister which will make slim pickings up there, and some of the notes are spread between two different distortions like a jigsaw puzzle. These charts were created for programmers to consult so that they can compose music that only uses notes that are in tune. To my ears, this means no more than 10 "cents" off perfect pitch (relative to other notes).

One important thing I have to add is octave values, but I don't have a keyboard and no way of knowing what "C1" is so this will have to wait unless someone else would like to revise it.

The process by which music can be composed is tricky. It will require you to build additional charts off this one that group notes based on how "in tune" they are in relation to eachother. For instance, you could sort out all the notes that are between +40 and +50 cents out of tune. Then you will figure out which group of notes provides you with the largest variety of notes. Then you will attempt to take your standard notation

and transpose it as best you can to conform it to the available notes without resulting in "unattainable" notes. The only analogy I can think of is a DULCIMER, which is fretted so that only the major diatonic scale can be played, which limits you to only one key. You can't play a chromatic scale with a dulcimer, and you aren't likely to be able to play many well-tempered notes close to eachother on the 2600 either.

Another thing that makes it tricky is the crossover between X# -50 and X +50. Just be aware that the two notes in this example are VERY close in pitch when sorting and building new charts. If you do build a chart that crosses over like this, you'll probably have to convert one to the other in order to make workable music.

Music that will translate well to the 2600 will probably use lots of octaves and fifths, since there are plenty of those (in tune) in all pitches.

REVISION HISTORY

4-1-97 First revision. There is a good chance some of the notes may be off due to the chromatic tuner returning the value of overtones and not the fundemental. I did the best I could with it. There is some room for improvement as well as picking some more notes out of the bassy "rumble" areas.

Glenn Sau	nders <	;krishna@	primenet.	com>
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CHART KEY-----

COLUMNS=Distortion value (decimal) and variation from perfect pitch in CENTs.

Values containing ? = unknown. Values qualified with an additional ?

means best-guess.

ROWS=Note values (decimal).

NOTE	1	1 CENT	2	2 CENT	3	3 CENT
00	C	-5	C#	-50	C#	-50
01	C	- 5	C#	-50?	C#	-50?
02		- 5	F#	-50?	F#	-50?
03	C	0	C#	-50?	C#	-50?
04	G#	+11	В	-50?	В	-50?
05	F	-5	D#	?	D#	?
06	D	+30	C#	-50?	C#	-50?
07	C	0	B?	?	В	?
08	A#	-8	C#	-50?	C#	-50?
09	G#	+10	MED RUMBLE		G#	+40?
10	F#	+50	RUMBLE		G	0?
11	F	-5	RUMBLE		F	0?
12	E	-50	RUMBLE		E	-40?
13	D	+30	RUMBLE		D	+30?
14	C#	+10	RUMBLE		C#	+50?
15	C	0	RUMBLE		C#	-50?
16	В	-10	RUMBLE		В	+25?
17	A#	-10	RUMBLE		A#	+10?
18	A	0	RUMBLE		A	+30
19	G#	+10	RUMBLE		G#	+40
20	G	+30	RUMBLE		G	+50
21	F#	+50	RUMBLE		G	-20
22	F#	-30	RUMBLE		F#	0
23	F	-5	RUMBLE		F	+20?

24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	E +3 E -5 D# -1 D +3 D -3 C# +1 C# -5 C1? 0	0 RUMBI 0 RUMBI 5 RUMBI 2 RUMBI 0 RUMBI	.E .E .E	F E D# D C# C# C#	-50? -30? -20? +30 0? 0? -30? -50?	
NOTE	4 AND 5	4&5 CE	ENTS 6 AND	10 6&	10 CENTS 7	AND 9 8
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	SILENT BEBGECBAGFEDCCBBAGGFFFEDDDCCCBB	? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? +50 -20 0 +20 -5 -15 -20 -15 0 +15 +40 -50 -20 +15 +50 -20 +15 +50 -20 +15 -50 0 +15	BBEBGEDBAGFEDDCBAAGGGFFEEDDDCCBB	+40 +40 +40 +40 +40 -50 +40 -30 +40 +40 +40 -10 +40? +40? +50? +50? +50? +50? +50? -20? 0? +30 -20? 0? +30 -20? 0? +40 -20? 0? +40?	SAME AS 6 DIFF DIST	WHITE NOISE HIGH HIGH HIGH HIGH HIGH HIGH HIGH HIG
NOTE	12 AND 13	12&13	CNTS 14	14 CEN	г 15	
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15	A E A E C A F # E D C A G F F E D D		E E A E C # A G C # B A G F MED BUZZ BUZZ BUZZ		SAME AS 14 DIFF DIST	

18		C#	-15	BUZZ
19		2	0	BUZZ
20	F	3	+15	BUZZ
21	Z	⊁ #	+32	BUZZ
22	Z	+ #	-50	BUZZ
23	Z	Ā	-20	BUZZ
24	G	3#	+10	BUZZ
25	G	3	+50	BUZZ
26	G	3	-25	BUZZ
27	F	7 井	+15	BUZZ
28	F	7#	-50	BUZZ
29	F	7	0	BUZZ
30	E	3	+50	BUZZ
31	E	3	-20	LOW BUZZ

DECIMAL

Prev by thread:

ATARI 2600 VCS DISTORTION DESCRIPTIONS (XX & amp; YY = exactly the same notes& amp; dist.

```
DISTORTION
VALUE
                WHAT IT SOUNDS LIKE
                -----
00 & amp; 11
                TOTALLY SILENT
01
                Buzzy tones
02
                Carries distortion 1 downward into a rumble.
03
                Flangy wavering tones, like a UFO
04 & amp; 05
                        Pure tones
06 & amp; 10
                        Inbetween pure tone and buzzy tones (Adventure death uses this
                        Maybe filters off the highs here
07 & amp; 09
                        Reedy tones, much brighter, down to Enduro car rumble
80
                White noise/explosions/lightning, jet/spacecraft engine
12 & amp; 13
                        Pure tones, goes much lower in pitch than 04 & amp; 05.
14
                Electronic tones, mostly lows, extends to rumble.
15
                Electronic tones, mostly highs, extends to rumble.
Archives available at <A HREF="http://www.biglist.com/lists/stella/archives/">http://w
E-mail UNSUBSCRIBE in the body to stella-request@biglist.com to be removed.
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<UL>
<LI><EM>From</EM>: Nick S Bensema &lt;nickb@primenet.com&gt;</LI>
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</LI>
<LI>Next by Date:
<STRONG><A HREF="msg00007.html">Re: [stella] sound frequencies</A></STRONG>
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Re: [stella] sound frequencies